



ALEXANDRIA.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 25.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25, 1887.

Senator Riddleberger is still in the city, and will, he says, remain here probably a week longer. The Senator, in a short talk with the GAZETTE's correspondent this morning, said the account of the removal of one Senate employee and the appointment of another, in this correspondence yesterday was correct in every particular, but could with truth have been made more sensational. The Senator, in reference to the latest proposition that has been made by the Virginia bondholders for the settlement of the Virginia debt, says he would favor the appointment of a commission to treat with the creditors, as the proposition is a polite one, and he would always treat any such proposition politely. The action of the commission, he said, of course could not be binding except when ratified by the people. He said that with the Tucker bill prohibiting suits for less than \$2,000 to be transferred from State to U. S. courts, he thought the State now had the settlement of her debt in her own hands, and should settle it at once. He said he disapproved entirely of the action of the republicans in the legislature in holding off and saying the settlement of the debt was none of their business. It was peculiarly their business, and that if he could settle it, it would be a glory enough for him, and to be enabled to do so he would willingly resign his seat in the U. S. Senate, especially as the possession of that seat had brought him in debt and had caused him continuous and various sorts of trouble. The Riddleberger bill, he said, was not a perfect bill by any means, and he had never claimed it to be, but it could be made perfect. He said he thought that Mahone and Sherman and Everts and others had a scheme, which they intended to propose at what they may consider an appropriate time, by which Virginia should bring a suit in equity against West Virginia for her share of Virginia's debt, with the idea that as West Virginia would be unable to pay it, the United States would, but that he did not have much confidence in its success. The Senator is apparently in perfect health. He has no better opinion of General Mahone now than he has had for some time past. He says Sergeant-at-Arms Canaday, of the Senate, has promised him that Capt. Asa Rogers's appointment was only made for three months.

Respecting the sudden and mysterious disappearance of Mr. Adams, the book keeper of the Star, it is said to day that that disappearance immediately followed the service of the notice upon him that Mrs. Van Auker, of Alexandria, had sued him for the recovery of certain property, and that he has with him the will and papers by which he claim to that property can be established, and which his wife had abstracted from the safe deposit company. It is also said that a young woman employed in one of the departments here disappeared on the same day that Mr. Adams did, but that she went with him.

Among the strangers in the city to-day is Col. R. W. Mayo, of Westmoreland county, Va., a republican member of the Virginia legislature, who was admitted yesterday to the practice of the district court for this city, before which he has a suit. The Colonel says his republican colleagues in the Virginia legislature don't think they have any thing to do with the settlement of the Virginia debt, as they settled it some years ago by the Riddleberger bill, and will stand by that settlement. He says he doesn't think his democratic colleagues will appoint a commission to treat with the English bondholders. He says his party will hold no State convention this year, and that General Mahone will continue to be the chairman of their State committee. He says his party will not consent to be controlled by Gen. Mahone in the future as in the past, and that the General has learned some sense since his last campaign, and will not attempt to pursue his old way. The party, he says, will treat the General as one of its trusted leaders, but that he must take his chance of preferment with the rest of them, but that he has no doubt if the republicans carry the legislature the General will be re-elected to the Senate. He said there was no readjuster party in the State now, that party having become part and parcel of the national republican party.

The President has appointed James R. Waggoner to be Surgeon U. S. N., Leoda, U. S. N., B. C. Gowing to be Chief Engineer U. S. N., and Carroll Mercer, to be 1st Lieutenant U. S. N. C.

The appropriation of \$147,740 to indemnify Chinese subjects for losses sustained at Rock Springs, Wyoming, has been placed to the credit of the disbursing officer of the Department of State for payment to the Chinese Minister at Washington as the representative of the Chinese Government.

J. M. Harrison, formerly of Alexandria, a clerk in Brown's restaurant here, has sent a son of ex-Senator Fair for abusing him, placing a pistol at his head and threatening to kill him. He says his damages at \$20,000.

SOME NORTHERN newspapers say the refusal of a hotel keeper in Birmingham, Alabama, to allow Senator Sherman to entertain colored people at his hotel, will drive back into the republican party all the colored voters who had been induced to leave it by reason of the President's appointment of a colored man to a lucrative position in Washington. In the first place no colored man, as Professor Langston, one of the most intelligent colored men in the country, says, was induced to leave the republican party by the appointment referred to; and in the second, if the refusal of hotel keepers to allow colored people to be entertained at their houses affected the colored vote, there would be a very small colored republican vote in the North, for few hotel keepers in that section entertain colored people, and before the U. S. Supreme Court decided that a hotel keeper could select his guests, nothing was more common in the North than suits against republican hotel keepers there for refusing to entertain such people.

SENATOR SHERMAN made his long anticipated speech in Nashville last night. In it he called the Southern soldiers Confederates, though he calls them rebels in the North; he deplored democratic frauds and bulldozing in the South, but said never a word about Eliza Pinkston, the Weber letter and the Hayes Presidential fraud, in all of which he took so prominent a part; and he enlarged upon the benefits to Southern laborers of the protective tariff, though the lowest paid laborers in the North are those employed in the industries that are most protected. The Senator is making the greatest effort of his life for the Presidential nomination, and the indications now are that he will give Mr. Blaine a hard race.

THE FIRST striking effect of the interstate commerce bill is the fact that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has given notice that on and after April 1st an advance of 20 per cent. will be made in the rates for quarterly commutation tickets. If all the other railroads in the country shall follow suit, as they probably will, there will soon be as great a howl for the repeal of the law referred to as there was for its passage. As a general rule, it will always be found that the less the government has to do with any other than strictly government business, the better it will be for the people.

THE STATE democratic committee has terminated, and wisely, to call a State convention of the party. To go into next fall's campaign in the existing uncertain and unsatisfactory condition of the party's affairs, would be to invite defeat. The wisest democrats in the several cities and counties of the State should be sent to the convention; and that may be readily done, as no pay and little honor attach to the delegates. The combined wisdom of such men may devise measures that can relieve the party of all its many present difficulties.

THE BALTIMORE American says: "Virginia is rich enough to pay her debts, and she should not tarnish her fair name by illegal and dishonorable repudiation." Such expressions as this are constantly appearing in newspapers outside the State. And the worst of it is they are justified.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Puryear vs. the Commonwealth. From the Circuit Court of Prince George county. Affirmed, Judge Lacy delivering the opinion.

Bradley vs. Bradley. From the Circuit Court of Prince William county. Affirmed, Judge Faulstich delivering opinion, Judge Lacy not sitting in the case.

Mills, administrator, vs. Talley's administrator. From the Circuit Court of Hanover county. Reversed, Judge Hinton delivering opinion.

Davis vs. Chapman. From the Circuit Court of Fairfax county. Affirmed, Judge Faulstich delivering opinion.

Davis vs. city of Lynchburg. Argued by Major T. J. Kirkpatrick for plaintiff in error and R. G. H. Kean, esq., for defendant in error.

LETTER FROM RICHMOND.

(Special Cor. of the Alexandria Gazette.)

RICHMOND, Va., March 24.—Senator Meredith will take charge of the House bill to authorize and request the Board of Public Works to deliver to the city council of Alexandria 1220 shares of the capital stock of the Alexandria Canal company when it comes up in the Senate to-morrow, as it will most likely do. As there was no opposition whatever to the measure in the House the bill will not pass the Senate with the same ease that it went through the House.

Through the influence of Delegate Waddill, (republican) from Henrico, who was formerly United States district attorney, the solid republican vote was secured for the bill. In supporting the measure Mr. Waddill spoke as follows:

Mr. Speaker: I fully agree with the gentleman from Alexandria (Mr. Stuart) that this is a bill that this House should pass. The stock which is asked to be released is, in my opinion, not worth a dollar to the State of Virginia. It so happens that the city of Alexandria needs the stock on account of some decree of the federal court in reference to the corporation that issued the stock; I say it is valueless to the State. It cannot possibly injure the State in any way to release the stock but it will be a great advantage to the city of Alexandria. I know, personally, of the facts, and agree with the gentleman from Alexandria fully, and think that it will be an act of simple justice to the people he represents if we pass this bill.

Delegate Tillar, rep., of Sussex, went over to where Judge Waddill was seated and plied him with a few questions. Delegate Mayo, rep., also asked, sotto voce, Judge Waddill a few questions. Afterwards they voted for the bill, saying that it was a meritorious measure. When the bill comes up in the Senate to-morrow it will be opposed by Mr. Heaton.

Mr. Stuart has laid before the House a petition from Rebecca C. Powell, of Alexandria, who claims that "she was misled by the amount of the valuation, \$5,000, of the house occupied by herself, which was the only one of the two assessed in her name, to suppose that the assessment embraced both houses, and therefore failed to take, within the time allowed by law, the measure presented to correct the assessment."

She prays, therefore, that the General Assembly will authorize the Corporation Court of Alexandria to correct the said assessment. The matter was referred to the Finance Committee.

Senator Blackstone, of Accomac, is looking after the terrapin interest on the Eastern Shore. He has introduced a bill to protect the toothsome terrapin, and the bill is going to pass. Under the present law the terrapins have a hard time of it, but when Senator Blackstone succeeds in so enacting the existing law for a longer life. The Senator does not desire to prevent the capture of such a fine article for stew, but is only striving to please his people.

It is thought that the democratic State central committee, which meets in this city, will discuss the State debt question, and that their action upon the question will influence to a considerable extent legislation in regard to the matter.

The Senate joint committee appointed to investigate the oyster industry of Virginia made their report to the General Assembly to-day. Senator Stubbs, of Gloucester, was chairman of the committee, and they performed their labors during the vacation of the legislature. The report is a very elaborate one and contains much statistical information about the oyster industry and some valuable suggestions to the General Assembly. The committee take occasion in their report to deny a statement affecting the character and integrity of the oyster-men of Virginia. Upon this point the report says:

"The business of oyster tonging is one involving great expense, hard labor and some risk, and the men engaged in it must be men or boys in the vigor of health. The injury to health from exposure is very great, and many poor, industrious tongsers die comparatively young from the hardships of this life. This impression has gone abroad, in fact the National Cruisers Report of 1880 of the oyster industry of Virginia, says in words to the following: 'The oystermen are generally poor and illiterate, often intemperate and reckless' and 'the great bulk of the trade is in the hands of the rougher class, and in certain parts of the State almost monopolized by negroes.' This is a mistake; it is a slander on the noble people of Tidewater, who are ready and are willing to make an honest living; there are men of intelligence, men of means, men of better class, and good colored men in the business, and no where is the trade monopolized by 'negroes' nor by 'whites,' but irrespective of color, the colored and white can paddle their boat over the waters with equal freedom and right to oyster whenever 'his lawful' to do so. Let those who know not refrain from writing 'misrepresentations' of as true a class as ever lived in our State."

The bill to validate the divorce proceedings in the case of Holmes vs. Holmes in the Corporation Court of Alexandria was passed by the Senate to-day. It was gotten through by the efforts of Senator Meredith, who secured a suspension of the rules. Senator Berry and one or two other Senators opposed the bill.

THE C. AND O. RAILROAD.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Newport News and Mississippi Valley R. R. (C. and O.) was held in Richmond yesterday. The President's report shows that the total surplus for the year was \$1,133,561.95. From this surplus had to be met the current and past due obligations of the company, amounting to \$1,334,469.96, showing a deficit of \$191,498.01. The company failed to earn the 7 per cent. interest paid on series B bonds May 1st and the 1½ per cent. paid November 1st by the sum of \$191,408.01, even after applying the earnings over operating expenses in the months of November and December towards the obligations for the year. This leaves applicable towards the interest maturing on said bonds on May 1, 1887, only the surplus of the first four months' operations in 1887. President Huntington says:

"It is difficult to anticipate the effect of the interstate commerce law upon the future earnings of this property, but it is fair to conclude that the intention of the law was not to effect a general reduction of railroad earnings, but rather to equalize rates. Any other conclusion will necessitate the conclusion that the law was passed to obstruct and not facilitate the commerce of the country." The report of Gen. W. C. Wickham, second vice-president for the year ended December 31, 1886, showed total earnings from freight, passenger, mail, express, etc., to be \$1,086,045.55, an increase of \$754,813.08 over 1885; total operating expenses, \$2,867,981.98, an increase of \$438,822.06; surplus over operating expenses \$128,066.57, an increase of \$240,981.02. The freight earnings have increased \$679,802.25, or 25.75 per cent.

Mr. John Sherman made a speech at Nashville, Tenn., last night. It was his first formal appearance as a Presidential candidate. The war, negro rights and the tariff, were the main topics.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Archdeacon Blyth has been presented with the vacant bishopric of Jerusalem.

The soda, pop, and mineral water bottling firms of Chicago have consolidated, with a capital stock of \$600,000.

The immigrants arriving in this country during the eight months ending February 28, 1887, numbered 221,409.

It is reported that the Chinese government has concluded negotiations for a loan of five million marks with German financiers at 5½ per cent. interest.

Frank Guyer, a painter, of Chambersburg, Pa., who left his wife, and it is charged, is living with another woman, was seized yesterday by a mob of masked men and badly beaten.

A cable dispatch from Rome announces that the "Holy Father *motu proprio*, desiring to show special honor to the Most Rev. Archbishop Corrigan, has named him prelate assistant to the Pontifical throne."

United States Consul Russell and a number of American residents of Liverpool went down to the mouth of the Mersey in a special steamer yesterday and heartily greeted Secretary Manning on the arrival of the Arizona.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company gives notice that on April 1 an advance of twenty per cent. will be made in the rates for quarterly commutation tickets on all lines of the company terminating at Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

The sale of the collection of pictures from the art galleries of Hon. Demas Barnes, of Brooklyn, Henry Brace, of New York, and G. Waldron Hyatt, of Philadelphia, began in New York yesterday. Seventy-nine pictures were sold, netting \$19,243.

President Robert Garrett, Mr. John K. Cowen and Vice President Thomas M. King, of the Baltimore and Ohio, went to Philadelphia yesterday, and the report is that some of the negotiations in the big deal have been transferred to that city.

The New York Mail and Express says that a syndicate has been formed, including Senator Payne and Messrs. Burke and Ritchie, of Ohio; brastins Wiman and A. B. Boardman, of New York, and James McLaren, of Ottawa, to organize a company with a capital of \$10,000,000 to buy every mine in Canada.

Five roughs waylaid and assaulted Louise Winkle, a twelve-year old girl, last Tuesday night on the outskirts of Grant, Hudson county, N. J. The approach of a young woman, frightened the men away, but before she recognized four of the party. The unfortunate girl has succeeded, and no trace of the culprits has since been found.

The steamer Belgic, which arrived at San Francisco yesterday from China and Japan, brought news of a dreadful tragedy at Hsia Shih Chen, China, twenty miles northeast of Hongkong. Over 300 troops appeared in the village, and the inhabitants, greatly irritated by their presence, inviolated the whole body of troops into the temple, and during the night set fire to the edifice. Only forty of the troops escaped from the blazing building, the remainder being burned to death.

The question of wiping out Mr. Randall's Congressional district was finally determined negatively at Harrisburg last evening. The House committee on Congressional appointment decided on the bill, which will be supported by the republicans in both branches of the legislature. It leaves Mr. Randall's district in its present shape. A Harrisburg dispatch says: It was decided that no legislation could keep Randall out of Congress, and that it would be better for a party standpoint to have him represent a democratic rather than a republican district.

This is the fourteenth day of the race between the yachts Coronet and Dauntless from New York to Cork Ireland. But one vessel has reported sighting them this week. Incoming European steamers have had westerly winds of moderate force from mid-ocean to Sandy Hook, and the present prospect is that the yachts will carry west and southwest winds to within three hundred miles of their destination, when they may have strong head winds during the last of their voyage. If this is so they may not get across until the middle of next week.

Judge Hughes' Rule Set Aside.

In the U. S. Circuit Court in Richmond yesterday, on motion of Mr. W. L. Royall, Judge Bond revoked and set aside the special rule issued by Judge Hughes on the 21st of December, 1886, that all persons bringing suits at law against officers of the State of Virginia for trespass for levying upon their property after a tender of the State's tax receivable coupons be required to deposit their coupons with the clerk of the court. Judge Bond in his opinion said: This is a motion to set aside a rule passed at the last session of the Circuit Court requiring parties who bring actions at law for trespass against treasurers or other collectors of taxes for levying upon their property after the tender of coupons, to file such coupons with the clerk, together with the money, if any, tendered at the same time. If these were actions to recover back money paid under duress when coupons were tendered and refused, or were suits to compel treasurers and tax collectors to receive coupons in payment of taxes, there might be some reason and necessity for the rule. But these actions are in trespass for tort. They are not brought to recover back the money collected by the levy, but to punish the wrongful act. The party suing owes no taxes, because the collector, by his levy, has paid them, but he is entitled to have any wrong redressed that he may have suffered by the illegal levy. It would be no answer to his suit, nor would it abate it, for the collector to offer to return the property taken upon the delivery of the tendered coupons.

It is otherwise where the suit is in equity to enjoin the collector from making the levy. There the tax payer must not only allege his tender of coupons, but as they have not been accepted and the collector is entitled to have them, he must make a perpetual tender of them, which he does by filing them with the clerk for the acceptance of the collector whenever he is ready to give a receipt for the taxes due.

But in these cases of trespass, where the collector to restore the property taken by the illegal levy and give a receipt for all taxes levied for without reserving the tendered coupons the suit could still go on, and such restoration and release on his part would go only in mitigation of damages and not to defeat the cause of action.

Under these circumstances we see no reason for filing the coupons or placing the money tendered in court. We could do nothing with it after a verdict, but restore it to the plaintiff; for to compel him to hand in over to the State officer, to whom he is not indebted, but who, by the record, is indebted to him for a tort committed, would be to deprive him of his property arbitrarily and without due process of law.

"Oh! I wouldn't bother about all that. Cure your neuralgia with Salvation Oil. Price 25 cents."

Lovers of honey will be gratified to learn that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a much sweeter article and much better for a cough. Price 25 cents.

POSTSCRIPT.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Debt Settlement.

(Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.)

RICHMOND, March 25.—The democratic caucus will meet at 4 o'clock this evening, when a series of resolutions, drawn up by a special committee appointed to consider the advisability of a commission to meet the committee of foreign bondholders, will be agreed to. These resolutions will authorize a special committee of the House and Senate to be appointed by the presiding officers, to confer with the bondholders in Richmond as soon as their representatives can arrive, upon the basis of their cablegram published yesterday, but holding steadily in view the Riddleberger settlement as the basis of any agreement. These resolutions will be passed to night at a special session and at once cabled to Mr. Bouvier. It is believed now that a settlement will be effected of the debt question.

From Richmond.

(Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.)

RICHMOND, March 25.—The Senate this morning rejected Senator Rhea's resolution contemplating an investigation of certain charges against Judge Latham, of Lynchburg. The charges in this case grew out of the test of some coupon cases. The sentiment of the Legislature seems to be against wasting the time of the extra session in these investigations.

The cablegram received yesterday by the Governor from the English bondholders is the topic of conversation about the capitol to-day.

In the Senate to-day, in accordance with the agreement of the democratic caucus last night, a resolution was adopted providing for a session of the Legislature to-night to consider a reply to the dispatch. The House will concur in this resolution.

General Wickham made a vigorous speech in opposition to the resolution. He said that before any reply was framed to the bondholders' cablegram it would have to meet with the endorsement of a certain body (meaning the democratic caucus). He thought this was a matter that ought to be considered by the Legislature in open session. General Wickham declared that he had pledged himself to the Riddleberger settlement, and for one he would never deviate from that settlement one way or another. He wanted the bondholders to be informed that this was the only basis of a settlement the people of Virginia would entertain. The speaker said that the reply to the bondholders should be couched in such emphatic and plain language as to leave no doubt on their minds as to the temper of the people of Virginia on this subject.

Several Senators who interrupted General Wickham intimated that there was no disposition on the part of the majority to deviate from the Riddleberger bill in any negotiations that might be opened with the creditors.

There was a lively breeze in the Senate this afternoon shortly before adjournment, occasioned by the introduction of a resolution by Senator Rhea, of Washington county, asking for an investigation into the conduct of persons lobbying for the Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago railroad.

Senator Meredith repelled any insinuations made at United States Senator Butler. Pending consideration of the resolution the chair was vacated till to night.

B. P. O.

Terrible Wreck on the N. and W. Ry.

(Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.)

LYNCHBURG, Va., March 25.—The east bound freight train on the Norfolk and Western Railway, in passing over the "Little Otter" bridge, seven miles east of Liberty, at 4:45 o'clock yesterday evening, fell through, piling up nine loaded cars (coal laden), and carrying with it one span, said to be 80 feet long and about 85 feet high. The engine, with four or five cars, passed over safely, only a part of the train going down with the span. At the time thirty men were at work on the trestle, substituting an iron bridge for the wooden one, and it is thought this had something to do with the accident. Four of these men were killed and three badly wounded, the rest escaping by jumping, and receiving only slight injuries. The boss of the gang, named Xavier Nolan, was walking on the siding of the span when the crash came; he jumped for his life, and, remarkable to relate, the distance being 80 feet, he saved it. One of his hips was badly jammed, but no bones were broken.

The names of the killed were, Tom Nolan, Charlie Williams, Hugh Toomey and George Tramble. Those injured were Samuel Bibb, Howard Brown and Robert A. Lee. None of the men on the freight train were hurt. The Pocahontas train, due at Lynchburg at 7 p. m., did not get through. The passengers were transferred at the wreck between 10 and 11 p. m., and arrived in Lynchburg about 11 o'clock. The bridge will be rebuilt at once, the gangs beginning work this morning. Mr. George Wise, of Alexandria, who was on his way home from Roanoke, was on the train that followed the one which went through the bridge, and was at the scene of the accident soon after it occurred.

The Fairfax Primary.

(Telephoned to the Alexandria Gazette.)

FAIRFAX C. H., Va., March 25.—The full returns of the primary election held on Wednesday were received to-day. The following is the vote for Clerk of the Circuit Court: Graham 584; Ballard 537; Cross 376. Robert Wiley, for Commissioner of the Revenue for the south side, received the nomination. The other successful candidates were mentioned in the GAZETTE yesterday.

Murdered by a Drunken Man.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Mar. 25.—John C. Rowlett, who was watching a sick man, was killed this morning by the invalid's nephew who was infuriated with drink.

Attempted Murder and Suicide.

NEW YORK, March 25.—James Hogan tried to kill his wife Elizabeth at half past 6 o'clock this morning in West 12th street, and then committed suicide. He made the attack on his wife with a hatchet striking her on the head and fracturing her skull, after which he jumped out of the third story window of the house.

Railroad Accident.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Mar. 25.—A collision occurred between a passenger and a freight train about one o'clock this morning near Leetonia, Ohio, on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railway, by which one person was killed and a number of passengers injured.

Another Victim.

CHICAGO, Mar. 25.—John Kapples, who arrived here from Boston yesterday, was found dead in his bed this morning, having been suffocated by escaping gas. He blew out the gas on retiring. He was on his way to Wisconsin, in company with his married daughter.

Steamer Ashore.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The steamer Sagittaria, from Marseilles, with a large number of steerage passengers on board, is ashore near Fire Island. No communication has been established with the vessel. Her masts are gone, but her funnels are standing.

Murder of a Young Lady.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, March 25.—Miss A. Hancock, aged 17 years, was that dead last night by Ebenezer Staryard, a weak-minded individual, whose love she had rejected. The assassin escaped.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Wheat is not looking well in the Valley of Virginia, the severe weather for the last two weeks having damaged it.

Mack Nicholson, the foreman of the Lynchburg Virginia, disappeared yesterday, and his friends fear he has committed suicide.

The Civil Service Commission has placed the postoffice at Richmond under civil service rules, and in a few days one Commissioner will go there to organize a local board of examination.

Judge Bond left Richmond yesterday for Lynchburg. He said that he would deliver his opinion in the Royal habeas corpus at the April term of his court, which meets the first Monday in next month.

At Winchester yesterday the jury in the case of O. B. Richold, formerly of Manassas, indicted for stealing hides belonging to Zapp's Capon Bridge Tannery, returned a verdict of guilty. The punishment was fixed at four and a half years in the penitentiary.

In the House of Delegates yesterday a resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Education and Reform to inquire whether a reduction can be made in the number or salaries of the clerks of the State without injury to the service, also, whether there can be any reduction in the expenses of the State government.

The people of Winchester are again opposing the passage of the Mineral Railroad bill, which was re-introduced in the House of Delegates by Mr. Stuart, of this city, and referred to the committee on roads. The object of the bill is to secure a charter for a railroad through Shenandoah and Frederick counties to connect with the Manassas branch of the Virginia Midland Railroad.

The Fredericksburg Free Lance says it rumored that Mr. Graham Lacy, son of Mr. J. H. Lacy, of Spotsylvania, has purchased Chatham, historically known as the Lacy House farm, of Mr. Watson, present owner, and that Mr. Watson has purchased of Mr. Lane "Brompton," better known as Mayes Heights. The price said to have been paid for the former is \$40,000; for the latter \$10,000.

The democratic State committee was in session in Richmond yesterday and for the night. Mr. Barbour presided. It was decided to call a State convention to adopt a platform for the party in the coming legislative campaign. The time and place for the convention will be held after the executive committee, but it is hardly probable that a date earlier than July will be named. The committee decided not to make any recommendation in regard to the policy of the democrats in the Legislature on the constitutional amendment.

The Court of Appeals yesterday rendered a decision in the case of Holmes R. Puryear, convicted of the murder of his wife by poison in Dinwiddie county in June, 1885. The prisoner, when brought to trial, asked for a change of venue on account of prejudice against him in Dinwiddie. This was granted, and he was tried in Prince George county, was convicted of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be hanged October 29, of the same year. The decision of the Court of Appeals sustains the judgment of the lower court, and Puryear will be hanged on a day to be fixed hereafter.

A special caucus of democratic members of the Legislature was held last night to consider the matter of the appointment of a commission to meet a committee of the foreign bondholders. The discussion lasted three hours, but the caucus, without taking action, adjourned until this afternoon, when the resolution offered by Mr. McCormick for the appointment of the commission, will be considered, and if the caucus adopts the resolution there will be a night session of the Legislature to act thereon. Some of the democrats feel that these negotiations having emanated from bondholders, it is little as the Legislature can do to appoint the commission and, at least, hear what the creditors have to present. The sentiment of the caucus, so far as could be learned, seemed to be that under no circumstances should any settlement be entertained on terms of which were more favorable to the bondholders than the Riddleberger plan.

Oscar S. Straus, of New York, has been appointed minister to Turkey.

The people may talk about humbug and patent medicines as much as they please, but we stick to the plain fact that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure a cough quicker than any physician's prescriptions. No better liniment than Salvation Oil.

TO ARRIVE.

1 carload NOVA SCOTIA EARLY LOGS FOR TATTOES for sale by CHAS. KING & SON.

OUR IMPROVED FRENCH COACH HORSE.

will stand for miles at Alexandria this season. CHAS. E. GIBBS and others. P. O. box 307.

BOYS EXTRA LARGE AND FINE QUALITY.

BIBBED HORSE, Black and Colored. Twelve five cents per pair. At AMOS B. SLAYMAKER'S.

SUE HANDKERCHIEFS, nice Knives, etc.

for adults and children, from 10c to \$1. at AMOS B. SLAYMAKER'S.

FLORIDA ORANGES just received.

(m111) GEO. McBERNEY & SON.